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insignificant compared with the value of the cereal crops, especially since the immune Japanese variety (*Berberis thunbergii*) is displacing the common variety in popular favor,

Therefore, be it *Resolved*, that the War Emergency Board of American Plant Pathologists do hereby endorse and support the efforts to eradicate the common barberry in that region.

G. R. LYMAN,
Secretary

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS THE YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

PRESIDENT ARTHUR HADLEY, of Yale University, announced on February 22 to Yale men who had returned for alumni university day that the Yale Medical School, for the first time in the 104 years of its existence, possessed an endowment sufficient to insure its perpetuation and establish it in the fore rank of American medical schools.

Since June, 1914, as reported in the New York *Tribune*, the resources of the school of medicine have been increased by \$2,568,812.55. This sum is exclusive of \$266,075 donated for the exclusive use of the Yale Mobile Military Hospital in France.

The gifts to the school of medicine include \$125,000 for the Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory and an additional pledge of \$500,000 for endowment from the Brady family, provided a total of \$2,000,000 more was obtained.

Toward this \$2,000,000 the General Education Board had promised the last \$500,000. The Lauder family have given \$400,000, the late Charles W. Harkness \$100,000, and numerous other contributions had brought the total sum above the amount needed.

Five years ago it seemed probable that the Yale medical school would cease to exist. Despite the fact that it was then just ready to celebrate its centennial, its total endowment was less than \$400,000, a sum insufficient to provide income to pay the salaries of professors.

The question of the continuance or discontinuance of the medical school was placed in the hands of men interested in Yale University. A committee consisting of the late

Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, Dr. D. Bryson Delavan, Dr. William B. Coley, Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Dr. Walter James was asked to confer on ways and means with President Hadley, Dean Blumer, of the medical school, and three members of the Yale corporation.

The status of the school itself was first taken into consideration. In the face of many difficulties it had maintained so high a standard that it was ranked "Plus A," the highest class, by the American Medical Association. If the school was to continue, the conferees decided, first, it must maintain the same standards it had set. Most important, if this was to be done, was an affiliation with a hospital for teaching purposes. A second consideration insisted upon by the Yale corporation was that the mere question of pride on behalf of the university should not impel the continuance of the school. There must be a real need for it, recognized by the medical profession at large, or else it would be discontinued. This need was found to exist. The generosity of the family of Anthony N. Brady made the affiliation with the New Haven Hospital possible.

FARM PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES

THE following statement pertaining to the crop achievements of 1917 and indicating what is possible in 1918 is authorized by Secretary of Agriculture Houston:

The production of food crops and of animal products is always a matter of great interest to all the people of the nation. At this particular time it is of especial interest and concern. Statistics regarding the acreages and yields of important food crops planted during the year 1917 have been available in the Department of Agriculture for some time and have been made public. The recent report of the Bureau of Crop Estimates on the number of live stock on farms and ranges, however, makes it possible now to exhibit a summary of the principal results of the farmers' operations for the year.

Naturally, when the nation entered the war on April 6, 1917, there was much confusion and apprehension as to the possibility of in-